

Converting Colors

RGB(222, 214, 175)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(222, 214, 175) contains.

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Color

RGB(222, 214, 175)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DED6AF
RGB	222, 214, 175
RGB Percent	87%, 84%, 69%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1608, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.21, 0.13
HSL	50°, 42%, 78%
HSV	50°, 21%, 87%
XYZ	61.9086, 66.7179, 50.1723
YIQ	211.9460, 17.2870, -10.4330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

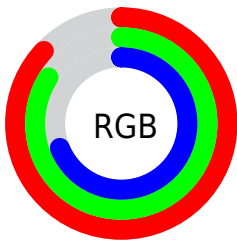
Format	Color
RYB	185, 222, 175
Decimal	14603951
CIELab	85.36, -3.48, 20.28
CIELCh	85, 20.580, 99.745
Yxy	66.7179, 0.3462, 0.3731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292794031 (0xFFDED6AF)
YUV	211.9460, -18.2144, 8.8174
Hunter-Lab	81.6810, -7.6510, 20.7580

Details

The RGB color **222, 214, 175** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **175, 183, 222**, and the grayscale version is **212, 212, 212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 231**, and **166, 159, 122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **222, 210, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222, 218, 197**.

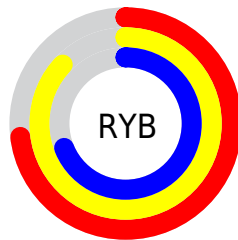
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (84%)

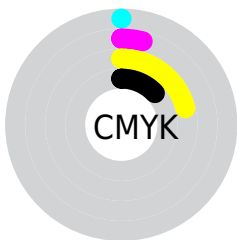
Blue (69%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (69%)

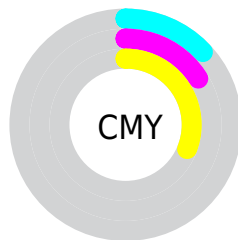


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 222, 214, 175 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RGB color 222, 214, 175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 222, 214, 175


255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 231

 222, 214, 175

 194, 186, 148

 166, 159, 122


 140, 133, 97

 114, 108, 73

 89, 84, 50

 65, 61, 29

 43, 39, 5

 19, 19, 0

 0, 0, 0

 222, 214, 175

 222, 214, 175

 222, 210, 153

 222, 218, 197

 222, 206, 131

 222, 222, 219

 222, 203, 108

 222, 225, 242

 222, 199, 86

 222, 229, 255

 222, 195, 64

 222, 233, 255

 222, 191, 42

 222, 237, 255

 222, 188, 20

 222, 240, 255

 222, 184, 0

 222, 244, 255

 222, 248, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



241, 208, 177



222, 214, 175



200, 220, 183

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



222, 214, 175



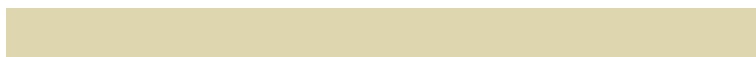
162, 223, 237



244, 201, 227

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



222, 214, 175



175, 183, 222

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



225, 206, 243



222, 214, 175



176, 219, 249

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



222, 214, 175



164, 225, 219



200, 213, 251



254, 200, 207

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



222, 214, 175



185, 222, 193



200, 213, 251



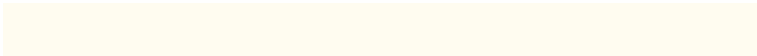
239, 203, 233

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



222, 214, 175



255, 252, 240



222, 175, 184



128, 126, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



222, 214, 175



255, 244, 191



207, 222, 175



112, 110, 101



176, 146, 0



48, 40, 0

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



175, 183, 222



191, 202, 255



190, 175, 222



101, 103, 112



0, 30, 176



0, 8, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 222, 214, 175 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

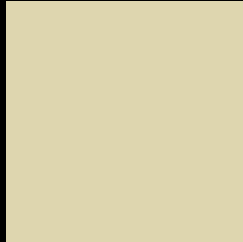
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 222, 214, 175 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

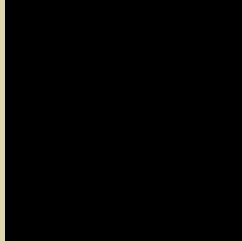
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

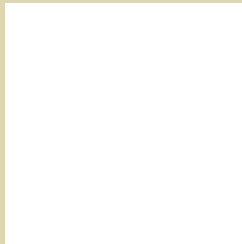
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 222, 214, 175 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 214, 175.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 222, 214, 175.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color
222, 214, 175

Protanopia
226, 213, 174

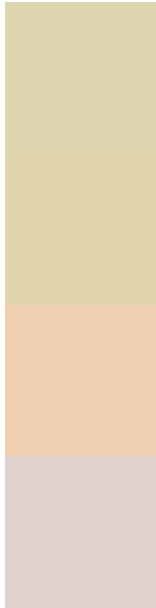
Deuteranopia
247, 205, 177



Tritanopia

228, 207, 224

Trichromacy



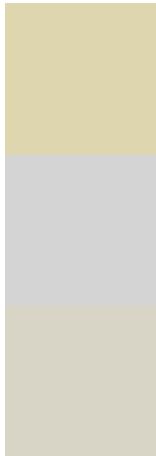
Original Color
222, 214, 175

Protanomaly
225, 213, 174

Deuteranomaly
238, 208, 176

Tritanomaly
226, 210, 206

Monochromacy



Original Color
222, 214, 175

Achromatopsia
212, 212, 212

Achromatomaly
216, 213, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 222, 214, 175 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color rgb(222, 214, 175) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 214, 175)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 214, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 214, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 222, 214, 175 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(222, 214, 175) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 214, 175) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 214, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 214, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 214, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 214,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 222, 214, 175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 214, 175) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
214, 175) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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